

# TEUTONS MAY BE PREPARING FOR EXPECTED ALLIED DRIVE

Decreased Violence of Offensive On Italian Front Leads To Belief That Enemy Force Is Getting On Defensive

MAY DIG IN AS THEY DID ON WESTERN FRONT

British Continue To Shell Cambrai Sector and Changes In Position Are Few and of Little General Importance

NEW YORK, December 1—(Associated Press)—Less violence in the attacks of the Austro-German forces on the Italian front was manifested yesterday although a heavy bombardment of the Italian positions was continued. The impression is growing that the Teutons see the impossibility of further advances and are about to abandon their efforts to reach Venice and will dig in where they are, much as they did in Flanders and in France in the earlier stages of the war when their advance on Paris was checked.

On the other fronts there were few changes during the day's fighting. Heavy artillery engagements and raids were reported from various sectors. The British continued to press upon Cambrai which is under the fire of big guns. German counters failed of result in this sector.

## TEUTONS LESS ACTIVE

Lessening of the intensity of the Austro-German attacks along the Northern Italian front yesterday are regarded as forecasting other massed attacks on other sectors of the line and against possibly new salients or the abandonment of the offensive in preparation for the defensive of the enemy. The latter contingency surmises that the Teutons are preparing a line of defense in anticipation of an offensive which they look to have launched against them by the combined Italian, French and British troops. It surmises that the enemy sees the futility of seeking to break through a line that has been reinforced heavily after repeated failures to break down the resistance of a smaller and less strongly armed force.

## OFFENSIVE UNABATED

On the Western front there has been no abatement in the offensive of the Allies either Thursday or yesterday. While there was little change in the various fronts on Thursday, according to messages which were delayed in transmission and were received yesterday, the British continued pounding hard against the Cambrai sector with the town directly under fire of the batteries that had been brought up and placed between Mouevres and Bourlon, about a mile west of the Bourlon woods at the further end and less than half a mile at the nearer end and from four to five miles from Cambrai.

Confirmation of the capture of a small number of Belgians by Bavarians near Merokem was also received and with these prisoners two machine guns were taken.

## French Are Successful

French victories reported at Caraillet and in the Argonne sector were substantial. The German losses in their attempted raid in the former salient being heavy and in Argonne a large number of Teuton prisoners and some large guns besides several machine guns were captured.

Presaged by a barrage earlier in the day the British yesterday resumed their advance against Cambrai. This followed the beating back with a heavy loss of a German counter on Gouzeon. On the St. Quentin front the British beat back German raids at Gavrellec. On the French front the heavy ar-

# LABOR PROBLEMS OF WAR WILL BE CONSIDERED

Commission With Broad Powers Named Which Will Have Help and Cooperation of American Federation of Labor

WASHINGTON, December 1—(Associated Press)—The national council of defense has named Lieutenant-Colonel Marshall as head of an industrial service commission which will have broad powers of investigation and a vast scope of usefulness in the adjustment of the supply of labor to meet the needs and in other ways as well.

It will be the duty of this commission to investigate the probable demands of the war industries upon labor and to suggest ways and means for meeting the demand which will probably be done through the establishment of government employment agencies. It will determine the manner in which the limitation of labor for other industries to replace those taken for the war industries. It will also consider and report on the uses to which the labor of women can be put, what occupations are suitable for women and what must be considered dangerous to health and welfare and ordered closed to the sex.

The American Federation of Labor has announced its intention of co-operating with the commission in all possible ways and will give it the benefit of its records and books.

# EXTERMINATION OF YAQUIS IS PLANNED

Governor of Sonora Says That All Who Are Captured Are To Be Deported From Land

DOUGLAS, Arizona, December 1—(Associated Press)—Deportation from Mexico of every Yaqui Indian who may be captured will be the policy in Mexico it is announced by General Calles, governor of Sonora.

This plan for the extermination of the Yaquis is a return to the policies of the Diaz regime. Then they were sent to Yucatan as farm laborers, men, women and children on the plantations that belonged to the estates that had grown rich under the patronage of the aged ruler.

Originally the Yaquis were an agricultural people whose homes were along the fertile river that bears their name and in the mineral filled hills back of the river. They never acknowledged the rule of Mexico but claimed independence under an old treaty.

It was the fertility of their lands that caused the downfall of the Yaqui for this excited the envy of the Mexicans who took their farms from the Indians and held them or sold them to American capital. Naturally peaceful the Indians then became warlike and a perpetual war lasted until the revolution. Then both factions constantly employed the services of the Yaquis on promises of restoration of lands which it was impossible to keep. It was the continued withholding of these fertile lands, now under irrigation projects, that revived the warfare when Carranza's power became more stabilized.

# SPLENDID BRITISH GAINS RESULT IN BIG CASUALTY LIST

LONDON, December 1—(Associated Press)—British casualties for the month, in all of the theaters of the war where Britons are engaged number more than one hundred and twenty thousand officers and men. These were made public by the war department yesterday, with the close of the month.

Figures of British losses for the month of November were 2292 officers and 24,292 enlisted men killed and 3537 officers and 91,108 enlisted men wounded or missing, making a total of 120,089 for the entire casualty list.

Some of the most severe engagements in which Great Britain has been engaged since the outbreak of the war tended to make the casualty list mount thus high. The accomplishments of the month have been immense and those are naturally reflected in the losses.

tillery duel of the Argonne sector continued throughout the day and an attempted air raid by the enemy was repulsed.

## Campaign Near End

The end of the East African campaign before Christmas is prophesied by the Reuters agency correspondent at Ndara, who declares that the German commander in chief will be a prisoner or an exiled fugitive by that time.

Hope that disaster may overtake the hundreds of thousands of Austro-Germans on the Piave plateau, with the coming of winter, is expressed in Rome by military critics based on late reports from the front. It is believed that the heavy snows and floods are breaking the enemy's communications, which extend through the mountains to the Lanzo front.

# DANGER GRAVE OF TURNING SLAVS TO TEUTON FRIEND

Warning Is Issued From Washington That Interference In Political Affairs Might Result Most Seriously

WASHINGTON, December 1—(Associated Press)—Government officials yesterday issued a warning of the danger of causing a reaction on the part of Russia that would prove even more favorable to Germany and the central powers than are the present serious conditions. This might be occasioned by any interference in the political affairs of the desperate nation and a caution is issued against a too hasty judgment and condemnation of the Bolsheviks.

## Teuton Course Expected

No surprise is manifested in official circles at the willingness of Germany and Austria to treat for peace with Russia when that country is in such condition as to be practically at the mercy of their armies. The proposal and acceptance of an armistice for the three countries would make available within a week, and for the months during which negotiations would be carried on, hundreds of thousands of men who could be withdrawn from the Eastern front to the Western and to the Italian fronts.

It is believed that the Lansdowne letter of which London despatches told yesterday will have a good effect upon Russia in that they will take it that there is a sentiment in England for the starting anew of war aims which has been one of the platforms that has been advocated by several of the parties.

Austria is ready to treat with the Russians according to telegrams received in Amsterdam from Vienna.

## Lenine Government Falls

Indicating the chaotic state of the Russian political situation came advice yesterday by way of London that the Lenine-Trotsky government had failed and that a new government was being formed. A socialist cabinet. For this purpose a union of the Bolsheviks, Maximilians, All Russian Peasants and the Workers' and Soldiers and Sailors Delegates' Councils, had formed.

Announcement is made by officials here that the supplies going from the United States to Russia can be recalled if they threaten to fall into hostile hands.

# HUN ATROCITIES TOLD BY ITALY

Teutons Accused of Hiding Behind Women and Children In Making Advances

WASHINGTON, November 30—(Associated Press)—Semi-official despatches from Rome to the United States reveal that German ruthlessness and Hun atrocities have been practiced on a wholesale scale on the Italian front during the recent fighting. The despatches say that the Germans placed the Italian women and children before their troops and that the Italian soldiers, to prevent their own defeat, were forced to sacrifice these women and children in firing on the invaders. The screams of women are frequently to be heard across the Piave River, the Germans carrying on a reign of terror in the country they have occupied.

They have imposed war taxes on the conquered territory and have resorted to conscription of Italian labor in the Friuli and have massacred non-combatants and looted homes.

# MORTALITY IS SMALL IN TRAINING CAMPS OF UNCLE SAM'S MEN

WASHINGTON, December 1—(Associated Press)—Mortality in the camps where 800,000 Americans are training for service against Prussian autocracy in France is decreasing as the work of getting into condition goes on. Last week it was heavier in the national guard encampments than in the camps where the National Army is training.

There were ninety-seven deaths last week from the ranks of the national guard regiments now in the national service and in training camp. This was from a membership of 374,162. Of the 426,510 of the National Army the deaths numbered thirty, a total of 157 deaths from among 798,070 men.

## Slackers Sentenced

MUSKOGEE, Oklahoma, November 30—(Associated Press)—Ninety-five persons convicted of resisting the operation of the selective draft have been sentenced to prison for terms ranging from 90 days to two years.

## Explosion Kills Four

TRENTON, Ontario, November 30—(Associated Press)—Four persons were killed and two injured today in an explosion at the plant of the British Chemical Company.

# CUBAN SUGAR GROWERS YIELD TO COMMISSIONS

Agreement Reached For Sale of Bulk of Sugar At Original Figure Set By Sugar Commission and Which Resulted In Prolonged Disputes and Delays

NEW YORK, December 1—(Associated Press)—Agreement between the International Sugar Commission and the representatives of the Cuban planters has been reached and the acute shortage of sugar will be relieved in the very near future. The price determined upon is \$4.60 a hundred pounds at Cuban ports with an addition of thirty cents as the estimated freight which will make the price f. o. b. New York, but with duty unpaid \$4.90 a hundred.

After weeks of delay and protracted consultations between the sugar commissions, both national and international, the food administration and Cuban growers, the settlement of the dispute on the price which shall be paid to Cuban growers was at length settled yesterday afternoon at the close of a prolonged joint session of the international commission and the representatives of the Cuban growers on a basis that seems to be satisfactory for all. Following the meeting representatives of the growers said that Cuban sugar would be moving towards the United States within a few days. The agreement reached will cover the bulk of the 1918 Cuban crop which promises to be one of the largest in the history of Cuba.

## FIRST FIGURES FINALLY ACCEPTED

The figure named yesterday and accepted by the Cuban commission is the one that was first made by the sugar commission, \$5.90 a hundred pounds duty paid in New York. To this figure serious objection was made by the Cuban planters who sought a relief through the elimination of the one cent a pound duty imposed against imported raw sugar by the United States or through a price which would be the equivalent of such elimination. As the planters expressed it they demanded a price which would place them on a parity with United States and Hawaiian sugar growers.

At the price fixed Cuban growers refused to let go of the balance of their 1917 crop and the result was that there was presented the spectacle of one price being paid for raw sugar on the Pacific Coast, the price fixed by the commission while in the New York and eastern market a cent more was exacted.

## OTHER GROWERS DEMAND MORE

Taking advantage of the Cuban growers' stand the Louisiana planters have also stood out for a higher price than the one originally fixed. It is expected that now the price will be uniform throughout the United States and that the sugar market which has been disorganized and completely unsettled since back in September will assume a normal tone.

After the meeting members of the international commission said that body was moving steadily forward in securing the control of the world's sugar and from now on the progress would be rapid. Members considered that the last serious obstacle had been removed.

In Boston the sugar famine was relieved yesterday by the arrival of 1,200,000 pounds of sugar from New Orleans.

In New York the famine will certainly be relieved within two or three weeks and probably sooner for it is expected that those who have been hoarding sugar and dealing it out only in small quantities and at prices above those fixed by the sugar commission will now be glad to let go of their surplus holdings.

# PETROGRAD NEWSPAPERS PUBLISH PURPORTED TREATY WITH ITALY

LONDON, December 1—(Associated Press)—What is alleged to be a secret treaty entered into by Russia, Great Britain, France and Italy to arrange terms which would insure the entrance of Italy in the war on the side of the Entente, was published yesterday in the Petrograd newspapers, given out for publication from the bureau of publicity of the Bolshevik-Vikis, in accordance with the platform of that party and of the Workers' and Soldiers' Delegates' Council. As published by the Bolshevik-Viki papers the purported treaty provides for the joining of Italy and fixes the compensation in conquered territory or territory that was to be exacted from the Central Powers before they should be granted peace. This provides that after the war Italy should receive as compensation for its war losses and expenses the Trentino, Southern Tyrol and Dalmatia.

The papers promise the publication of other alleged secret treaties as fast as they are handed over by the Bolshevik-Viki authorities and express the expectation that this will be daily.

# ITALY LOOKS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR COAL Already Serious Shortage Made More Alarming By Ally

WASHINGTON, December 1—(Associated Press)—Italy has an urgent and an immediate demand for 800,000 tons of coal to supply its railroads for the carrying of troops, munitions and supplies and for the running of its war industry factories. It looks to the United States to meet this demand. This startling state of affairs was announced in telegrams received here yesterday.

Already facing an immense coal shortage and the seriousness of railroad congestion, the fuel administration, the committee on transportation and the mine operators and their problems are greatly increased by new demands. In order to move coal motor truck lines have been proposed to run from the Pennsylvania mines to the seaboard. To relieve the shortage at home the fuel administration is arranging with the department of forestry for wood supplies as a substitute fuel and with the fuel administration to call upon the millions of enrolled housewives to economize in coal as well as in food and to utilize wood for cooking as far as possible.

In view of the seriousness of the situation the fuel controller may institute new rules which will affect lighting concerns, the use of illuminated signs, illumination generally and apply more stringent regulations to other large users of coal.

# AMERICANS IN FRANCE ENJOY GOOD DINNERS

PARIS, November 30—(Associated Press)—American soldiers in France yesterday had an old-fashioned dinner. The thousands of Americans at the front and in various lines of war service got their "turkey and fixin's" just as they would have done in the United States.

## THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world today because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It stops coughs and cures quickly and effectually. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii—Advertisement.

# LANSDOWNE ASKS RESTATEMENT OF ALLIES' AIMS

Letter Inquires of What Use Will Blessings of Peace Be If Nations Are Too Exhausted To Enjoy Them

LONDON, November 30—(Associated Press)—(Delayed)—Lord Lansdowne, who is a typical Tory, has given to the public through the press of the country a letter in which he asks that there be made forthwith a revision of the war aims of the Allies, which has created a decided sensation throughout the United Kingdom, and is being used by the pacifists as an argument for the ending of the war and for early negotiations for peace.

In his letter Lord Lansdowne takes the stand that the war aims as stated by the Allies were such as to preclude the possibility of their acceptance by the Central Powers and could mean nothing but an indefinite prolongation of the war with its terrible slaughter of men and expenditure of money.

"What will be the value of peace," he asks, "if, when its blessings finally come to the warring nations, it finds them so worn and exhausted that they will be unable even to reach out their hands to accept it?"

He urges that the aims be so modified that it may be possible for them to receive consideration at the hands of the enemy.

Yehemest criticism of his tone is generally voiced by the press but there are some which say that ill advised as it might otherwise be it may have a good effect on the Russians, prevent their continuance of a peace negotiations and lead them back to the propaganda of a resumption of the war aims of all of the Allies.

Commenting on the letter of Lansdowne, Lord Cecil said that Lansdowne had not consulted any member of the government before he gave out his letter and must have done so purely of his own motion. He spoke only for himself and not for the government or any of its members.

"He does not represent the government," Lord Cecil continued, "for there will be no modification in the slightest degree of the war aims and the war policies of Great Britain as they have been announced."

# ANTI-DRAFT FORCE DESTROYS THEATER

Riots Follow Attempt To Carry Conscription Campaign Into City In Quebec

SHERBROOKE, Quebec, November 30—(Delayed)—(Associated Press)—Rioters demolished the front of the theater here last night and broke up a meeting which was being held in the interests of conscription in the referendum campaign for that measure.

Intense disorder, precipitated by the opposition of conscription for compulsory military service, marked the meeting here last night which was to have been addressed by Hon. Charles Joseph Doherty, minister of justice and C. Bailetyne favoring the adoption by a referendum of the conscription law that passed the Canadian parliament. Soon after the meeting started numbers of the opponents of compulsory military service who had gathered outside entered the theater and quickly let their presence be known by their interruptions of the speakers. Attempts to eject the disturber precipitated fights and threw the audience into an uproar. From without the anti-drafters sought to force their way in and before the disturbance ended there had been more than twenty pitched battles.

When order was finally restored the theater had been practically wrecked, front demolished and seats torn out and it was impossible to continue the meeting.

## QUICK TO LEARN

PARIS, November 30—(Associated Press)—The commander of the American troops in France says the men are learning the new science of war fast. The officers are much pleased with the progress made.

# Weak Kidneys Age You To Soon



Too many folks begin to suffer after middle age with lame, aching backs, distressing kidney disorders and rheumatic aches and pains. Often this is due to faulty kidney action and there is danger of heart trouble, dropsy, gravel, hardening of the arteries, or Bright's disease. Don't let weak kidneys age you. Use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They have restored thousands to vigorous condition. "When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name." (Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other). Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson-Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement)

# PROMOTIONS IN BOTH NAVY AND ARMY TO BE MADE SOON

Merit System Is Employed By Naval Board Whose Names Are Kept Secret In Order To Prevent All Importunities

ANNOUNCEMENT EXPECTED DURING COMING WEEK

Twenty Brigadier Generals Will Be Given Temporary Rank of Major General In Advancements In Army To Be Made Soon

WASHINGTON, December 1—(Associated Press)—Hundreds of promotions in the ranks of naval officers and at least a score of promotions to major generals from brigadier generals may be expected in announcements that are soon to be made. These promotions are to be made under the merit system, at least so far as the advances in the ranks of naval officers are concerned.

## NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

Four new rear admirals, twenty-one captains and fifty-one commanders will be named next week under the merit system. In addition to these there are to be commissions for 110 lieutenants, 247 junior lieutenants are to be advanced for the duration of the war and 422 warrant officers and reserve officers are to receive commissions as ensign, also for the duration of the war.

## SECRET BOARD

Nine rear admirals compose the board that is considering qualification and will recommend the naval appointments under the merit system. Their names are being kept entirely secret in order that they may be kept free from the importunities of the friends of the various officers who are being considered by them for promotion.

## ARMY PROMOTIONS

In the army promotions are also to be in order and it is said that twenty staff promotions are soon to be announced. These advances will be temporary only and there are to be twenty brigadier generals who will receive temporary commissions as major generals. This prospect is causing the widest interest in army circles.

## COMMAND FOR DICKMAN

Maj.-Gen. Joseph Dickman is to be assigned to the command of the new regular army third infantry division with headquarters at Charlotte is an announcement which it is expected will be made at an early date.

Following the promotions to major general from brigadier general it is expected that there will be an equal number of other promotions from the lower rank.

# ALLIES' CONFERENCE WAITS COMMITTEES

PARIS, November 30—(Associated Press)—There will be no general session of the Allies' conference. Committee meetings with the various French ministers will probably continue for three days.

## AMERICAN FLYERS ARE READY FOR THEIR WORK

NEW YORK, November 30—(Associated Press)—News from Europe indicates that the vanguard of American airmen has arrived behind the French front.

## RECEIVED BY KING

ROME, November 30—(Associated Press)—Brigadier-General Serivon of the American army arrived here yesterday and was received by King Emmanuel.